

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Sassafras Dots.

Sassafras, July 12.—We are having pleasant weather at present.

Mr. J. H. Pearson and family visited Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Smoak Sunday.

Messrs. Grover Lee Crider and Charlie Goodwin spent Sunday with Mr. Odelle Sandifer.

Mr. Connor W. Smoak visited his brother, Mr. J. L. Smoak, at Denmark, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Minnie Crider and Dottie Goodwin, of Spring Branch section, spent Saturday night with Miss Adrine Goodwin.

Miss Virginia Zeigler spent Sunday with Misses Bertie and Ebbie Goodwin.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Goodwin and little son, Johnnie Goodwin, visited friends and relatives in St. John's section Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beard, and little son, Malone Beard, visited Mrs. Beard's father, Mr. George Clayton, of Oak Grove section, who is very ill, on Sunday.

Misses Adrine Goodwin, Dottie Goodwin and Minnie Crider spent Sunday with Miss Jonnie Zeigler.

We have a nice little Sunday-school at Sassafras school house, which we have recently organized and hope it will continue that way, but we want to try and make it better. We want all who can to come, and help us all they can.

V. A. Z.

Ehrhardt News.

Ehrhardt, July 10.—More rain and plenty of grass!

Mr. Laurie Kinard and brother, Master George, spent a few days at Walterboro with relatives recently.

Quite a crowd enjoyed a fish fry on the third of July at Maj. Joe Carter's.

Mr. Jessie Rentz and Mr. Allie Kinard spent Sunday at Mr. A. W. Kinard's.

Base ball seems to be all the sport these hot days.

Miss Julia Copeland visited at Mrs. H. W. Kinard's yesterday.

Mr. Laurie Kinard, of Columbia, is home for the summer.

Mr. E. P. Kinard lost a mule by death Friday.

Mrs. Joe T. Copeland has returned home after a visit to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Carter, of Lodge, L. K.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, July 10.—A number of young folk are on a camping trip at Hallman's bridge, given in honor of Wesley Folk and his bride.

Misses Ruth and Frances Guess left Wednesday for an extended visit to their sister, Mrs. Hubert Matthews, in Birmingham, Ala.

H. W. Goolsby, of Hartsville, spent Sunday here.

Miss Gandy, of Pickens, is the guest of Miss Lola Folk.

Mrs. R. A. Goolsby is at home after several weeks' stay in Orangeburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crum, of Orangeburg, have been visiting the latter's father here, J. B. Guess.

Mr. Davis, of Jacksonville, is spending some time with Mr. Lucius Willis.

Miss Euine Mayfield, of Greenville, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. S. G. Mayfield.

Invitations have been issued to Elbert Steadman's fishing party, which will take place the last of this month.

A large crowd attended a picnic at the mill pond on Friday.

Miss Anna Goolsby is at home, after a short stay with her sister, Mrs. W. F. Marvin, in Yemassee.

Mrs. St. Clair Guess has returned from a stay of several weeks in Sumter.

Hunter's Chapel News.

Hunter's Chapel, July 13th.—Pastor J. R. Smith preached a fine sermon last Sunday. A large congregation was present, this being the first of a series of meetings now in progress. The pastor is being assisted by Rev. Mr. Reid, of Cameron, S. C.

Our community is full of visitors attending the meetings and calling on relatives and friends.

Mr. J. H. Steedly, of Marion, is at his father's, Mr. D. O. Steedly's.

Dr. Ben Steedly, of Spartanburg, was here Sunday shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Hunter and son,

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR SOUTH.

If Uncle Sam and John Bull Agree on Cotton.

Columbia, July 12.—The prospects for the South in the coming crop year are recognized with optimism, provided the United States can clear up with satisfaction certain differences of opinion between this country and England over the embargo placed upon cotton being shipped through the neutral ports of Holland, and the Scandinavian countries—and, provided further, the proper support is given by the regional reserve bank system in financing the new crop.

This is the consensus of opinion arrived at Saturday during the informal conference among some of the leaders in the cotton movement.

Congressman A. F. Lever, who was requested to act as chairman, was designated with Commissioner E. J. Watson and T. B. Stackhouse, of Columbia to prepare a letter to be presented to the President of the United States, expressing strongly the attitude of the people of the State.

Mr. Lever, as chairman of the committee on agriculture of the House of Representatives, was requested to get the co-operation of the leaders in each Southern State, in order to make a solid phalanx in presenting this question, and to ask an audience with the President.

It is understood that this matter is to be made immediate and imperative, and the sense of the meeting was that public agitation and newspaper discussion might be suspended pending the outcome of a hearing in Washington.

Among those in the conference, which was entirely informal, were: Congressman Lever, chairman of the committee on agriculture; Col. E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton congress; Dr. Wade Stackhouse, of Dillon, president of the State Cotton congress; Col. J. Arthur Banks, Senator from Calhoun and a cotton planter; Col. R. M. Cooper, a large cotton planter; Ex-Senator John L. McLaurin, State cotton warehouse commissioner, who made a report on conditions in Georgia also; T. B. Stackhouse, manager of a number of cotton warehouses in the State, and Walter B. Sullivan, publisher of the Columbia Record, who led in the "Buy-a-Bale" movement last year.

Mr. T. B. Stackhouse stated that he had heard one of the strongest cotton merchants of the Piedmont say that he expected to see cotton open at 9 cents on the new crop and maintain the price.

HOW HOLT MET HIS DEATH.

Jumped Head Foremost 18 Feet From Bar in Cell.

Mineola, N. Y., July 9.—A corner's inquest today into the death of Frank Holt established clearly that he killed himself by jumping head foremost 18 feet from an iron bar on the side of his cell. There was nothing to indicate that he had been shot or had shot himself, an opinion which appeared in certain quarters to have survived the autopsy.

Daniel, of Washington, D. C., are spending some time with Mr. Hunter's parents.

Miss Lucile Hunter, of Bamberg, is visiting her grandfather.

Messrs Carl and Clarence McMillan, of Hahira, Ga., are making headquarters at Dr. Rentz's.

Mrs. H. D. Steedly and two daughters, Annie and Edna, of Branchville, are at present with Mrs. Steedly's mother.

Farm work is not so pushing now and crops are being put in good condition. I guess we old grumblers are beginning to say it is getting too dry.

Lemon Spur News.

Lemon Spur, July 13.—Miss Georgie Emma Jordan has returned from a pleasant visit to Neeses.

Miss Grace Hill is spending some time with relatives and friends at Johnston.

Misses Eva and Meta Hughes spent Sunday in Charleston, accompanied by their brother, Mr. C. E. Hughes, of Branchville.

Misses Edith Black, Olive Varn and Mr. Deneal Black are visiting relatives and friends at Bamberg.

Miss Eva Hughes visited near Ayer and Hughes last week.

Quite a large crowd spent the day in Charleston Sunday. All report a delightful time.

The farmers are having some good weather to kill out the hay crop now.

"VIOLET."

Ross Santos, a two-year-old boy of Orangeburg, fell from the second story of a building on Monday, a distance of 20 feet. He sustained serious injuries.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Bogan C. Trippett was acquitted of the murder of W. S. Jones in Sumter last week. Trippett shot Jones several months ago.

George Sanders, a colored boy 15 years old, met instant death at Sellers, S. C., Monday by falling from a log train while "beating" a ride.

The Black River Cypress Lumber Co., of Sardinia, in Clarendon county, has been commissioned by the secretary of State, with a capital of \$250,000.

Charlton DuRant was nominated Tuesday to succeed the late Louis Appelt as senator from Clarendon county, defeating his two opponents in the first primary.

M. E. Coward has resigned as supervisor of Marlboro county. It is understood that there were differences between the supervisor and the Marlboro grand jury.

The differences between the operatives and employers of the Brogan mills, Anderson, were adjusted on Tuesday, and work was resumed in the mill Wednesday morning.

John H. Earle, former railroad commissioner, was painfully hurt when his automobile collided with a street car in Greenville Friday night. His injuries are not considered fatal.

Frank Hudgens, secretary of the Chiquola Cotton mill at Honea Path, shot and killed Coot Burtis, a negro, Thursday afternoon. Hudgens alleges that the negro insulted his wife.

Mag Hudgens, a negro woman, killed Tennis Fuller, also a colored woman, by slashing her throat with a razor in Laurens county, last week. The Hudgens woman, who admits the killing, has been arrested.

Governor Manning has been notified by W. S. Benson, acting secretary of the navy, that divisions of the South Carolina naval militia, having complied with law, will participate in the annual allotment of federal funds for the fiscal year 1916.

Governor Manning on Monday granted a parole to Bob Dawson, a white man of Spartanburg county. It is stated in the record that Dawson was serving a seven-year sentence, and is suffering from pellagra. The parole is granted for six months to allow the prisoner to improve his health.

The jury of inquest into the death of Sheriff Hood and Deputy Boulware, which occurred at Winnsboro on June 14th, found that Hood came to his death at the hands of Clyde and Ernest Isenhower, Jesse Morrison and Jim Rawls; and that Boulware met his death at the hands of Ernest Isenhower. The jury also found that the mob fired first.

A temporary injunction has been filed against the State tax commission, enjoining the commission from collecting income license taxes from the Pullman company and the Southern Express company. The hearing is set for the 15th inst. The petitioners take the stand that the State tax commission cannot legally assess the income derived from interstate shipments and fares.

News and Courier: The body of a baby with two perfectly formed heads was brought to Charleston yesterday to be embalmed for preservation. The child was born in the interior and brought here by a physician from the vicinity. It was taken to the South Carolina Medical college laboratory, where it will be embalmed. It is stated that the baby had two perfectly shaped heads and necks, which joined the body as in normal cases, and that the remainder of the body was perfect. The body weighs about nine and a half pounds.

That the legislature of South Carolina has the constitutional right to delegate to city councils the power of establishing city courts was established in a decision handed down by the supreme court of South Carolina in the case of the city of Greenville vs. William Foster, decided last Thursday. The case against Foster for selling liquor was brought in the Greenville municipal court. Foster's attorneys appealed, alleging, among other things that the legislature had no right to give municipalities the power to set up city courts, their claims being that a court must be a State institution. Every municipal court in South Carolina is said to be affected by the decision.

JULY CROP REPORT.

For South Carolina and The United States.

Bureau of crop estimates, in cooperation with the weather bureau, United States department of agriculture.

Corn—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 40,800,000 bushels; United States, 2,810,000,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 36,538,000 bushels; United States, 2,672,804,000 bushels.

All wheat—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 2,610,000 bushels; United States, 963,000,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 920,000 bushels; United States, 891,017,000 bushels.

Oats—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 10,400,000 bushels; United States, 1,400,000,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 7,500,000 bushels; United States, 1,141,060,000 bushels.

Potatoes—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 944,000 bushels; United States, 393,000,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 770,000 bushels; United States, 405,921,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 5,130,000 bushels; United States, 64,100,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 4,080,000 bushels; United States, 56,574,000 bushels.

Apples—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 669,000 bushels; United States, 194,000,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 800,000 bushels; United States, 253,200,000 bushels.

Peaches—July 1 forecast, South Carolina, 899,000 bushels; United States, 58,300,000 bushels. Final, 1914, South Carolina, 1,166,000 bushels; United States, 54,109,000 bushels.

Hay, all—Condition July 1, 1915, South Carolina, 87; United States, 85.2. Condition July 1, 7-year average, South Carolina, 83; United States, 81.7.

Pastures—Condition July 1, 1915, South Carolina, 89; United States, 91.3. Condition July 1, 10-year average, South Carolina, 86; United States, 86.3.

Cotton—Condition June 25, 1915, South Carolina, 76; United States, 80.3. Condition June 25, 10-year average, South Carolina, 79; United States, 79.9.

MYSTERY NOT YET CLEARED.

Inquest Fails to Disclose Slayer of Frank Benton.

Walterboro, July 8.—The inquest into the death of Frank Benton, white, whose body was found in Salkehatchie swamp, near Yemassee, this county, Saturday morning, was adjourned yesterday without the jury being able to identify the slayer. The verdict was that the deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds in the hands of an unknown person. The officers, in particular Deputy Sheriff L. C. Padgett and Magistrate H. J. Givens, are busily engaged on the case and have certain clues which may lead to an arrest.

Benton left home early Saturday morning to look after certain fish traps which he had in the Salkehatchie stream near his home. His failure to return caused uneasiness, which resulted in a search revealing his body near one of his traps. Every circumstance points to the conclusion that he was shot in the back just as he was in the act of stooping over to draw up a trap.

Orphanage Has No Solicitors.

Editor The Bamberg Herald:—Please be kind enough to state in your next issue that Connie Maxwell orphanage has no solicitors on the road, and that any person making effort to gather funds as an agent of the institution does so without authority. This statement is called for by the fact that report has come to me that a lady in your section of the State has been canvassing the streets posing as our agent.

A. T. JAMISON, Supt.

Greenwood, S. C., July 7.

Summer Changes.

How about boys' pig clubs and girls' canning clubs for Lancaster county? The summer vacation is a good time to organize farm children into useful and profitable producers. Why should they remain idle when there is so much happiness to be found in training along scientific lines?—Lancaster News.

WILSON STUDIES PROBLEM.

WILL DISCUSS GERMAN NOTE WITH CABINET.

Grave Situation With Germany to Be Thoroughly Considered Before Action is Taken.

Washington, July 13.—The first official announcement of President Wilson's immediate plans for dealing with the situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States came tonight in a telegram from Cornish, N. H., to Secretary Tamm, stating that the president would return to Washington soon to lay the subject before the cabinet. The message indicated that the president had arrived at no decision as to the American policy. A white house statement said:

"Referring to statements appearing in certain morning newspapers with reference to the attitude of the president toward the reply of the German government, Secretary Tamm this evening gave out the following telegram which he had received from the president:

"Please say that from the moment of the arrival of the official text of the German note, I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the secretary of State and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that so soon as the secretary of State and I have both maturely considered the situation, I shall go to Washington to get into personal conference with him and with the cabinet and that there will be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the government."

Takes It Less Seriously.

The statement set at rest reports that the president already had made up his mind on the German reply and that he did not view the situation as seriously as did high officials in Washington. Word from the president was sought by officials here, it is understood, as a result of the spread of varying interpretations of reports from Cornish of the executive's intentions.

Official opinion here continued to regard the situation as grave. Secretary Lansing and other members of the cabinet who are here hold this view, but are giving no intimations of how they think the problem should be dealt with.

Tonight's statement from the white house made it apparent that the president has definitely abandoned the idea of summoning Mr. Lansing to the summer capital. This programme conforms to the secretary's desire to study the problem carefully before exchanging views with the president. It is assured, however, that Mr. Wilson will return here the last of the week, and that the subject will be laid before the cabinet next Tuesday.

So far as can be gathered here, the president will find his advisers practically unanimous in the belief that the crucial point in the correspondence with Germany over submarine warfare has arrived and that if the American government is not to recede from its previously announced position the next note must convey more or less pointedly the purposes of the United States in the event of further violations of American rights.

To State Purpose.

The general view in official quarters is that irrespective of what course should be followed in the Lusitania case, a statement of the purpose of the United States to assert its rights notwithstanding Germany's inhibitions on the use of belligerent ships by Americans seems most likely to be made in the next note. That such action would not necessarily lead to a rupture in relations is generally recognized unless an overt act or flagrant violation of the principles for which the United States has been contending should ensue.

Large Crowd Attended Game.

The base ball game Tuesday afternoon between Bamberg and Barnwell was attended by a large number of out-of-town people. Among them were: Messrs. E. F. Boyleston, R. C. Boyleston, C. R. Boyleston, Herman Brown, Wyatt Brown, J. M. Farrell, John O'Gorman, Jake Blatt, G. W. Giles, L. C. Still, H. D. Still, H. Still, and Isadore Brown, of Blackville; Dick Riley and Angus Patterson, of Barnwell; Leroy Youmans, of Fairfax.

Phone Herndon's grocery store for a five-gallon bottle of Glendale Springs water. Only 50c.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

CROP LARGEST ON RECORD.

America Produced 16,134,930 Bales, According to Census Bureau.

Washington, July 8.—The American cotton crop of 1914 was the largest ever produced, having reached 16,134,930 equivalent 500-pound bales, which, if placed end to end, would reach more than half way around the world at the equator. These figures, announced today by the census bureau, constitute the government's final report. They remove any doubt whether last year's crop exceeded the former record crop of 1911, and show that 442,229 equivalent 500-pound bales more were grown last year than in 1911.

These statistics are 32,787 bales more than the census bureau's preliminary estimate of last March and 168,930 bales more than estimated by the department of agriculture's crop reporting board last December. Linters cotton, now being used extensively in manufacturing shells for big guns, amounted to 791,464 bales, making a total production of 16,926,394 equivalent 500-pound bales of cotton, including linters.

Texas alone produced more than one-fourth of the crop—4,592,112 bales—Georgia one-sixth of the crop, 2,718,032 bales. Those states, with Alabama, South Carolina, Oklahoma and Mississippi, produced more than four-fifths of the entire crop. Alabama's total was 1,751,375 bales; South Carolina 1,533,810; Oklahoma 1,262,176; and Mississippi 1,245,535. The remainder of the 18 cotton growing States each grew less than one million bales.

Cotton produced in California is increasing rapidly, 49,835 bales having been ginned there, or more than double the 1913 ginning. Arizona also shows a rapid increase, although the quantity is insignificant, 7,142 bales having been reported against 2,299 in 1913.

Ellis county, Texas, was the banner cotton county of the United States, having grown 145,714, or approximately 75 per cent. more than the entire crop of Missouri or Florida, about three times that of California, and nearly six times that of Virginia. Ellis county has an area of 975 square miles and a population of about 55,000.

SCORE KILLED IN STORM.

Besides Heavy Toll in Life, Property Loss Many Millions.

Cincinnati, July 8.—With twenty-five known dead, missing and a property loss that will exceed a million dollars, Cincinnati tonight was making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst storm in its history. Twelve of the dead were claimed by the Ohio river.

At 9:30 o'clock last night the storm broke; one-half hour later the city and its suburbs lay stricken. Its telephone system had been paralyzed, its street car service suspended and its citizens were groping in darkness, trying to ascertain the toll the storm had taken.

Two steamboats had gone down in the Ohio river; probably a hundred houses were leveled; half-dozen church spires had fallen and when the full extent of the damage was ascertained late today it was found that few houses had escaped damage.

Down-town streets were strewn with electric signs and glass, while in the residence district and in the suburbs all traffic was blocked by trees thrown across the thoroughfares.

Some fifty club houses along the Ohio river were swept into the stream and floated away.

City Recovering.

Tonight found the city with its street car service virtually normal. The telephone service is rapidly recovering and the city had done almost miraculous work in cleaning up the debris. Search for bodies in the collapsed houses continues.

At Terrace park, a suburb, a special train carrying race horses from Latonia to the Eastern tracks was wrecked and nineteen thoroughbreds were killed. Three of their caretakers were killed and a number of others, including several jockeys, were injured.

The Kentucky side of the river was hit as hard as was Cincinnati itself. Damage to Newport, Covington, Bellevue, Dayton, Fort Thomas, Fort Mitchell, Latonia and Ludlow, it is believed, almost will equal damage done in this county.

Three more bodies were recovered tonight from the ruins of a dwelling. This puts the total of known dead at 25.

Downing street, London, was named after a native American.